



The Conference, the University, and the City

Thirteen months ago the University of Toronto began the preparations that were completed and ready for the first wave of delegates to the Learned Societies Conference who arrived on campus on the weekend of May 25-26 and for those who would be coming at intervals in the succeeding fortnight.

Not since 1955 has the University of Toronto been host to the upwards of 6,000 members of the 49 scholarly organizations comprising the Learned Societies, and the Royal Society of Canada, which meets at U of T at the same time.

To plan and make ready for a conference of such magnitude—a major convention by any standard,—required more than a year of behind-the-scenes work by the host university, as well as the efforts of the individual societies.

At the beginning of May 1973 President John R. Evans set up a Learned Societies Conference committee to make the necessary general plans. Its members were almost all members of the teaching staff, with the addition of the Warden of Hart House. Simultaneously, Vice-President and Provost Donald F. Forster invited a number of non-academic staff members to form working groups to deal with the specifics of the policies decided upon by the Conference committee. The latter came to be known as the Arrangements committee.

To provide co-ordination between the two committees, each of them had the same chairman—Robin Ross, Vice-Provost—and vice-chairman, Alex Malcolm, Director of Administrative Services.

The committees met generally once a month, beginning in May of last year, and continuing until early May of 1974. Although they did not meet together, they usually met a day apart, and Messrs. Ross and Malcolm provided effective liaison. There were, of course, sub-committees and small task forces which carried out specific assignments.

From the first, contact between the committees and the University of Toronto representatives of the individual societies was important. On several occasions the local representatives met with the committees in order that they and, through them, the officers of their associations could be kept informed of the University's plans.

It was the task of the Arrangements committee to solve all sorts of problems that existed or were foreseen and to provide contingency plans where these appeared to be advisable.

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A warm welcome to the University's guests



from the Chancellor...

I am delighted to welcome the Learned Societies and the Royal Society of Canada to the University of Toronto for their 1974 meetings.

It is especially fitting that, at this time in history, your societies continue to grow and flourish. In this time of inflation and unemployment, poverty and plenty, alienation, pollution, and the breakdown of many of our traditional values and institutions, we look to you for the scholarship and guidance to make a better society for all. We need to refine the old ways of living and to develop new ways, to expand knowledge for the alleviation of human suffering and the improvement of the quality of life, to couple technological expansion with a fuller understanding of human behaviour.

It is my sincere wish that the warm and friendly atmosphere of one of Canada's oldest universities will provide a congenial setting for your deliberations and discussions and that the time spent here will be fruitful in promoting scholarship and learning.

PAULINE MCGIBBON

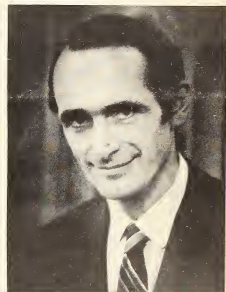
...and the President

I have already expressed to the Fellows of the Royal Society and the members of the Learned Societies my great pleasure that your 1974 Conference is being held at the University of Toronto.

The last occasion on which you met in this University was some twenty years ago. The University has changed in many ways in these years, but the warmth of our welcome to members of your associations remains constant, as does our pleasure at greeting so many distinguished scholars from all parts of Canada.

We are delighted and honoured at your presence in Toronto. I speak for all members of this University when I repeat my good wishes to each of you, and my hope that you will enjoy to the full your stay with us.

JOHN EVANS



Governor Simcoe's 'college of the higher class'

The year was 1792. Toronto was a tiny settlement in the forest, and in faraway Devonshire John Graves Simcoe was planning the things he would do as the first Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada.

"I will build a college of the higher class," he wrote. "It would be of infinite support to government". After his arrival in Canada he carried his thinking a step further. "I am daily confirmed in the necessity for a university," he told the Bishop of Quebec. "It would have a great influence in civilizing the Indians and, more important, those who corrupt them."

For one reason and another Governor Simcoe's vision did not materialize immediately. It was not until 1827, after his recall from York, the name he had given Toronto, to England, that King George IV granted a charter to King's College, forerunner of the University of Toronto.

Sixteen years later, in 1843, King's College was built on a site where now stands the east wing of the Ontario Legislature. The Anglican Bishop of Toronto, John Strachan, whose efforts brought the College into being, may be said to be a co-founder of U of T with Simcoe. The early years of the College were not easy. It came under constant fire for being supported by public funds while also being a creature of the Church of England. Stung by the public criticism, the Parliament of Canada forced the six-year-old College to change its name to University College and drop its courses in theology.

Strachan was so enraged at the disaffiliation that he left King's to found his own college—Trinity—in 1851. He called the University of Toronto a "god-less imitation of Babel."

University College—the entire university then—was completed in 1859. It continued to be so until 1887 when the Ontario Legislature permitted the federation of other institutions with the U of T. This was the beginning of the University's somewhat bewildering federated structure.

The impetus for federation came from the province's decision to discontinue grants to all sectarian institutions and within five years Victoria University (Methodist), St. Michael's College (Roman Catholic), Knox College (Presbyterian), Wycliff College (Anglican), and the Toronto School of Medicine became full partners of the University, while eight other institutions—the School of Practical Science, the Ontario Agricultural College, the Ontario Veterinary Col-

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This special Bulletin for Learned Societies

This is a special issue of the University of Toronto Bulletin designed specifically for those attending the meetings of the Learned Societies and the Royal Society of Canada.

It contains information about the Learned Societies Conference, the University of Toronto, and the city and its environs—what to see and what to do. Inside you will find under the heading "Bon appetit" a guide to some of the restaurants in Metropolitan Toronto.

The Bulletin normally is published each week through most of the academic year and is distributed directly to teaching and administrative staffs and made available to students.



40 Willcocks St. New College—headquarters of the Conference

The Conference: what went on behind scenes

(Continued from page 1)

One of the first necessities was the designing of the registration form. E.S. MacDermid of Administrative Services developed a bilingual form in consultation with his colleagues in the accommodation group of the Arrangements committee. The first problem to arise was a shortage of the kind of paper best suited for the forms. Like all problems, this was overcome by pressure, persistence and patience, and by mid-winter the forms were on the way to the societies for pre-registration. One final problem developed only a month or so before the Conference was to open: the postal strike resulted in a deluge of completed pre-registration forms arriving en masse as soon as the postal service was more or less back to normal. Instead of the forms being handled as they were received each day, they had to be processed in a much shorter time, which resulted in a bill for overtime.

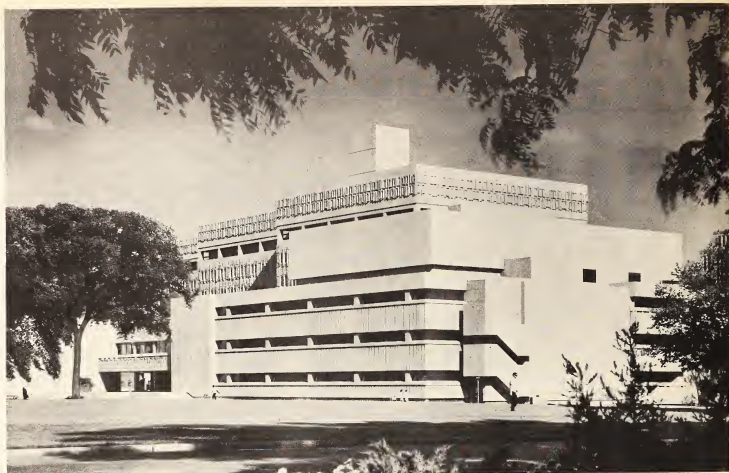
Early in the planning, John M. Bromley of Administrative Services ascertained the number of rooms that would be available in University residences and arranged with hotels for a total of 1,600 rooms for delegates who preferred to live off campus.

Ronald Middleton, also of Administrative Services, took charge of the arrangements for food services on campus, obtaining licences for bars and finding out what special luncheons and banquets each society might want to hold and lining up a suitable locale for each. He also arranged for the service of coffee for delegates at meetings in University buildings.

One of the major tasks was that of finding space for meetings of 49 organizations sitting for two or three days each over better than a two week period. This was the responsibility of the Statistics and Records office, which throughout the year allots space for those entitled to use University buildings for functions of various kinds. The allocation was complicated by the fact that, although by the time the Conference was underway, the winter term would be concluded and the summer session not yet begun, many lecture rooms and other spaces were still in academic use. Moreover, the Conference period coincided with the dozen Convocations held each spring for graduating students and, on the weekend of May 31-June 2, with Spring Reunion for alumni. Some societies needed relatively small space, others required large rooms. The need to provide major space, such as Convocation Hall and the Medical Sciences Building auditorium, for panels, lectures and other events to which the general public would be invited added still another complication. However, well before the Conference was to open, F.J. Beward and his colleagues in Statistics and Records had, so far as they could see, everything under control, except for the last minute changes that appear to be inevitable at gatherings of such a size as the Conference.

The Communications group, with Michael Edmunds of the Media Centre in charge, had a variety of duties: the design of a logo; the designing, printing and placing of information and directional signs; organizing audiovisual aids and other technical facilities (such as public address systems, projectors, and so on) that societies might require; telephone service, and related responsibilities.

Eric McKee of the International Student Centre took on special tasks, including liaison with the Faculty of Music for the concerts which were to be part of the entertainment program for the University's guests. W.A. Hill, Admissions Office, was responsible for other special assignments.



Medical Sciences Building, scene of much of the Conference action on St. George Campus.



Sidney Smith Hall, headquarters of Arts and Science, where some Conference meetings are being held.



Hart House, with Soldiers' Tower at the left, a noted U of T landmark.

The information desk at Conference headquarters was put in the hands of L. F. Jones of the University News Bureau, who also was responsible for liaison with the media — print and electronic — which would cover the Conference sessions. Arrangements were made for a news room at Conference headquarters and for a second room where reporters and radio-TV interviewers might see delegates with some privacy.

Leslie Hubbard of Physical Plant spent much time organizing a shuttle bus service for the convenience of delegates, to provide transportation at regular intervals through the day from meeting places to residences. Another representative of Physical Plant, John Labou, looked after the provision of furniture, the installation of signs, setting up and cleaning meeting rooms, parking control, and other services.

Neville S.C. Dickinson and Mrs. Kay

Takanaka of the President's office planned and organized the President's receptions for the delegates and were in liaison with Government of Ontario officials to help them with the reception the Province was to give. They were also available to advise and assist individual societies in the planning of their special events and generally oversee whatever functions it was decided should be held.

Assistance on various projects in which their particular skills would be useful was given by Audrey Horack of Hart House, Shirley Mason of the University Housing Service, and Elizabeth Paterson of the International Student Centre. Hilary Marshall of the University of Toronto Press organized the displays by publishers in the Medical Sciences Building campus lobby and was a valuable contact with the design and printing components of the Press.

Although staff for Conference headquarters were lined up well in advance,

both those hired (all students, most of them bilingual) and those who volunteered or were seconded from among University personnel, the instructions and training in their particular duties was given shortly before the Conference opened so that what they were to do would be fresh in their minds and any last minute decisions or changes could be incorporated in the orientation.

Finally, the all-important matter of budgets and financial control was put in the hands of an expert in the field, A. Pieterse of the Comptroller's office.

By early fall it was clear that someone must be assigned to full-time work on the organization of the Conference. By the end of the year, Mrs. Nancy Sutherland, office of the Co-ordinator of Campus Services, who had been giving much of her time to the preliminary work, was seconded from her regular duties to be full-time co-ordinator, with an office and an assistant.



The Roberts Library, headquarters of the Library system

U of T's 4 million volume library is really a 50 library system

The University of Toronto library system consists of more than 50 libraries containing well over 4 million volumes and growing at a rate of about 200,000 items a year. Library headquarters are in the John P. Roberts Research Library, where a campus union catalogue is maintained.

Roberts Library houses the central collections and services in the humanities and social sciences. Several other units are wholly administered within the central Library budget. The largest of these are the Science and Medicine Library, the Engineering Library, the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library, and the Sigmund Samuel Library which contains the principal collection of duplicate copies.

In addition, there are libraries in a number of faculties, departments, and institutes for which material is bought and catalogued centrally. Some libraries do their own buying and cataloguing.

Anyone may consult the catalogues and use the reference and photocopying services in a campus library. On presenting identification, he or she may request material from the stacks and read it in the reading room.

A large proportion of the material in the library system may be borrowed. Staff members and registered students of the University of Toronto may do so upon presenting their library cards. People not connected with U of T, who live or work in the Toronto area, and who wish to borrow, may register at the Roberts Library as extramural or research readers. Scholars who live elsewhere may apply to their local libraries for material in U of T collections and borrow it on inter-library loan. Graduate students and professors in other Ontario universities have some additional privileges. Leaflets explaining the library system and its services are available on request.

The Roberts Library, the most recent addition to the library system (it was

opened for service in July 1973), is a poured reinforced concrete structure of 14 storeys above ground and two below ground. Its striking triangular shape, 330 feet to a side, provides large and interesting spaces on each storey. Along the perimeter of the six top floors there are nine levels of study carrels, nearly a thousand, each with its own window.

The two levels underground contain mechanical equipment and space for future compact preservative storage of about 2 million books. The first floor above ground houses the binding and receiving rooms, map library, loan desk, and a large reading room in which students from other Ontario universities are given first priority. The second floor (the entrance level) contains a study room, cafeteria, check room for 4,000 coats, exhibition space, and administrative offices. On the third floor are another study room, microtext reading room, photo-duplication service, reader services' office, and exit control station. The fourth floor accommodates the main catalogues, main loan desk, current periodicals reading room, and the reference room, which has a direct connection with the adjoining Rare Book wing. Government publications are on the fifth floor. The second, third and fourth floors are connected by escalators.

On the remaining floors are to be found other Library offices and work-rooms and, until they are needed by the Library, space for other University divisions and the executive offices of the Council of Ontario Universities. Each of the stack floors (nine to thirteen) has shelving for 400,000 volumes; study spaces, study and seminar rooms, and carrels.

Of the present U of T Library holdings of about 4 million items, the Roberts Library at present has 1.8 million, with a total capacity for 4.98 million items, excluding microforms.

of the St. George Campus, as they are close by.

Other U of T campuses are: Scarborough College, 21 miles to the east; Erindale College, 21 miles to the west; and Downsview (U of T Press and Aerospace Studies), 12 miles northwest. Other distant divisions are Sunnybrook Hospital, the University's own teaching hospital, six miles northeast; Dunlop Observatory, 18 miles north; Hart House Farm, 43 miles northwest; Galt Lake survey camp, 135 miles northeast; and the University forest near Dorset, 150 miles northeast.



Interior of the Thomas Fisher Rare Book Library

One of the world's great museums is University's friendly neighbour

The Royal Ontario Museum, at Bloor St. W. and Avenue Rd., is Canada's largest museum and the largest in the Commonwealth outside of England.

Displays running from oriental art, precious gems, arms and armour, early Ontario furniture and musical instruments to fossils, dinosaurs and Roman artefacts are all housed in its 150,000 square feet of exhibition space.

There are new displays opening frequently and there is a year round program of special exhibitions. Each year more than a million visitors come to the museum.

The museum, founded in 1912, was affiliated with the University of Toronto for a large part of its history. In 1968 the Ontario government separated the museum from the University. The ROM is supported through public funds from the Ministry of Colleges and Universities and also receives substantial support from private donations. In conjunction with the University it offers Canada's only course in Museology leading to a Master's degree.

In addition to the museum proper, there are the McLaughlin Planetarium, the gift of the late Col. R.S. McLaughlin, and the Sigmund Samuel Canadiana - Ontario Archives Buildings (the latter on Queen's Park Cres. W., south of the ROM).

Exhibitions

Paul Kane's Canadian West - to June 16

Pencil and wash sketches by Kane of the life and ways of Western Indians; as well as landscapes and portraits in oil on canvas by Paul Kane and George Catlin. Sigmund Samuel Canadiana Building (14 Queen's Park Crescent)

Frontier College 75th Anniversary - May 23 to June 23

An exhibit of photographs and letters marking the 75th anniversary of Frontier College: depicting the historic development of the college and illustrating the work of two Canadian pioneers who, in the early 1900's, stressed adult education for workers in isolated camps and programs for immigrants making Canada their home. Lower Rotunda.

Stamps - to May 31

Selected pages from the Strudley Gift Collection of Great Britain. Stamp Corner, Lower Level.

Made in Canada - to July 28

The many facets of textile arts as they were practised in the earlier days of Canada; quilts and handwoven coverlets of all kinds, knitting, crochet, macramé, hooking and various types of lace and embroideries. Textile Gallery.

Stars, Bears and Dragons - to June 16

A serious look at some of the mythology of the Spring Sky, as well as a discussion of some modern astronomical discoveries. Theatre of the Stars, McLaughlin Planetarium. Show times: Tuesday to Friday: 3, 8 p.m.; Saturday: 2, 3:30, 7:30, 9 p.m.; Sunday: 2, 3:30, 5, 7:30 p.m.

Shows last about 50 minutes. Theatre ticket \$1 includes admission to the Museum. Children under six are not admitted to the Theatre. There are Planetarium tours every Tuesday and Thursday at 2 p.m.

ROM Services

Public Hours

Tuesday to Saturday: 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Sunday: 1 to 9 p.m.; Monday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Adult admission 50 cents, free after 5 p.m. Accompanied children free. Tours every Wednesday. Free with Museum admission.

Sigmund Samuel Canadiana Building, 14 Queen's Park Cres. W.

Monday to Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sunday: 1 to 5 p.m. Admission is free.

ROM Libraries

The reference Library on the second level is open Monday to Friday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. The Astronomical Library in the McLaughlin Planetarium is open Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ROM Restaurants

A comfortable restaurant serving hot lunches and snacks is open on the Main floor by the Armour Court until 8 p.m. The Dinosaur Den children's cafeteria on the Lower Level closes at 4 p.m.

ROM Shops

The Museum has a gift and book shop and in May it is featuring a wide variety of African native crafts.

Campus in the city's heart is St. George one of several in the complex U of T

From time to time, in this Bulletin and elsewhere, visitors will hear references to the "St. George Campus". This term is used to distinguish the University area in central Toronto from outposts far from downtown Toronto.

The St. George Campus spreads over 160 acres, between College and Bloor Sts., and from Spadina Ave. nearly to Bay St. Divisions beyond these approximate boundaries - Dentistry, Child Study, Management Studies, Social Work, to mention some - are still regarded as part

Gov Simcoe's idea of a college now the U of T

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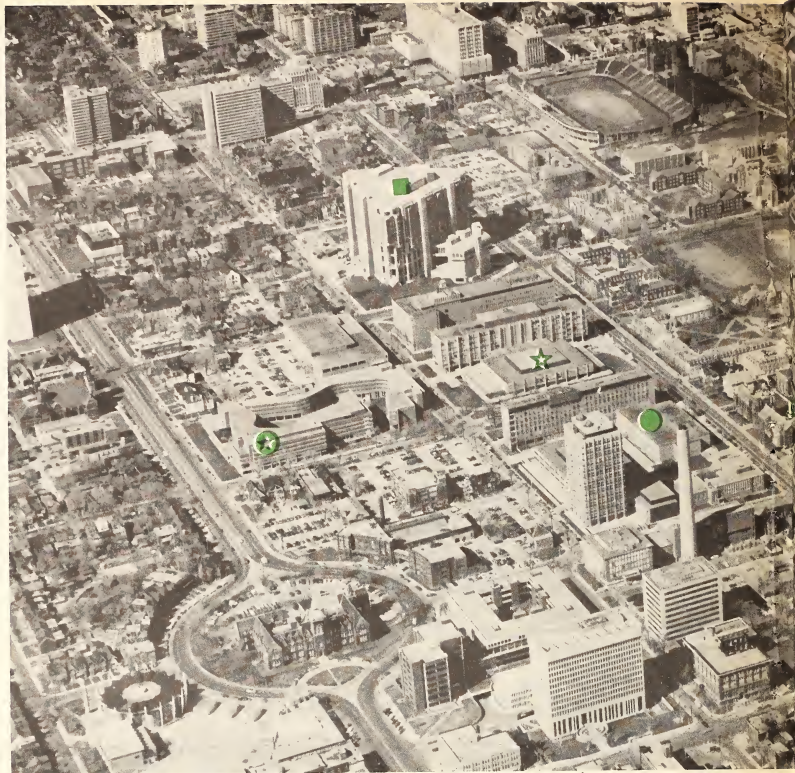
lege, the Trinity Medical School, the schools established by the Ontario College of Pharmacy and the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, the Toronto College of Music, and the Toronto Conservatory of Music — were associated by affiliation. Trinity College entered the federation in 1903.

From the turn of the century to the end of World War II the pace of change within the University was relatively slow but progress was made. Three professional faculties, five professional schools, the School of Graduate Studies, and the Institute of Child Study were added to the roster of teaching divisions.

In the post-war boom after 1945 the University expanded at a tremendous pace. Today there are 14 faculties, three schools and 18 research centres or institutes. The research units encompass such subjects as the quantitative analysis of social and economic policy, medieval studies, bio-medical electronics and engineering, criminology, industrial relations, culture and technology, drama, linguistics, Russian and East European Studies, urban and community studies, Reformation and Renaissance studies, child study, the environment, immunology and medical science.

Today half of the undergraduate students are enrolled in one of the federated colleges or one of the university colleges that have been developed to allow for closer contact with professors and students. With 32,000 undergraduate students the college system is one way to keep the numbers down to a manageable size. In the near future it is expected that most students will be able to take most of their courses within their particular college, thus fostering an even greater degree of identification with their college and its academic program.

From 1906 to 1972 the University's supreme governing body was bicameral — a Senate of 199 members, some ex-officio, some appointed, and some elected who were primarily responsible for academic policy, and a Board of Governors of 30, appointed by the Ontario government, responsible for financial and business matters. On July 1, 1972, these bodies were replaced by a unicameral Governing Council, all but 16 of whom were elected by teaching staff, administrative staff, students and alumni. The Chancellor and the President are ex-officio members, 16 men and women are appointed by the Ontario government, and two are Presidential appointees.



Major recital and choral concert among events planned for LSC

Over the next two weeks several concerts and plays sponsored by Learned Societies and University groups will be of special interest.

A special, all Beethoven concert is being sponsored by the Learned Societies at 8:30 p.m. May 30 in Walter Hall, Edward Johnson Building. The pianist is Anton Kuerti, musician-in-residence in the Faculty of Music. Tickets are available at the International Student Centre, 33 St. George St., telephone, 928-2564. Admission \$1.

The Festival Singers of Canada, with

Elmer Iseler conducting, will appear in St. James Cathedral on June 6, at 8:30 p.m. The concert is sponsored by the University of Toronto and the Ontario Choral Federation. Admission for delegates is \$1. Tickets available by calling 928-2564.

The Classical Association of Canada is presenting "Orestes" (Euripides) in English at the University College Playhouse on June 4 at 8:30 p.m. Admission is free.

The medieval French farce, "Pierre Pathelin" is being presented in modern

English by the Pocoli Ludique Societas in University College Quadrangle at 8 p.m. May 27. Admission is free.

The student population at U of T in 1973-74

FULL-TIME

ST. GEORGE CAMPUS	
Arts and Science	9,762
Applied Sciences	2,858
Health Sciences	4,184
Other Professional	3,118
Graduate	4,320

St. George Total 24,242

ERINDALE	2,486
SCARBOROUGH	2,641
Total Full-time	29,369

PART TIME AND SUMMER

ST. GEORGE CAMPUS	
Undergraduate	15,712
Graduate	5,449
Total St. George	21,161
SCARBOROUGH	1,950
ERINDALE	1,868

Total Part-time and summer 24,979

TOTAL STUDENTS 54,368



University College, a national historic monument, erected in 1859, now being restored to its original beauty.



St. George Campus as seen from the air

Key to symbols in photo above:

★	New College	□	Knox College
☆	Sidney Smith Hall	■	Robarts Library and Library Science
★	Medical Sciences Bldg.	●	Hart House
●	Lash Miller Labs.	○	Edward Johnson Bldg.
▲	Galbraith Bldg.	□	Flavelle House
◆	Simcoe Hall	☆☆	Victoria College
◆	Convocation Hall	☆☆☆	St. Michael's College
☆☆	University College	□	Royal Ontario Museum

Mixture of the old and the new Toronto now questions its growth

With the arrival of immigrants from all over the world after World War II, Toronto has become a truly cosmopolitan city.

Along with the changed cultural image has come a revitalized physical appearance. The pace of new developments has been astounding but now City Hall is beginning to question the proposition of growth at all costs and preservation has become an important concept in Toronto.

Listed below are a number of Toronto's attractions that are representative of the importance of mixing the old and the new. From commercial developments in the heart of Canada's financial district to the colourful Kensington Market and the Ontario Science Centre, Toronto has it all.

the cost of upkeep beyond even his ample means and the castle was taken over by the City of Toronto for taxes. Under an agreement with the City, the Kiwanis Club of West Toronto restored the castle in 1937 and it is now run as a tourist attraction. Self-guided tours are available daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Admission: adults \$1.50, students and children 50 cents.

Ontario Place

This 96 acre complex was created in Lake Ontario just off-shore from the Canadian National Exhibition. Ontario Place is an exhibition, a film festival, a fair, a playground, a theatre, a dinesphere - a domed structure covering the world's largest curved film screen - a marina, picnic grounds, restaurants, cafes and boutiques. Is there any place you'd rather be? Admission: adults \$1.50, students and children 75 cents; under 12, accompanied by parents, free. Park open 10 a.m. to 1 a.m.; attractions open 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

TD Centre

A complex of three large office buildings offers a panoramic view of Toronto from the observation deck on the 55th floor. Open daily. Admission: adults 50 cents, children 25 cents. 54 shops and many restaurants in the concourse.

Commerce Court

Currently the tallest building in the British Commonwealth, Commerce Court stands across Bay Street at King W. from the Toronto Dominion Centre and offers a shopping mall and observation deck.

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City Hall

Toronto's world famous City Hall derives its shape and vitality from the genius of the Finnish architect, Viljo Revell. The gracefully curving office towers protect the domed Council chamber nestled between them and the whole structure sits on a podium which houses the executive offices and fronts on to Nathan Phillips Square, a popular community meeting place. Finished in 1965, the City Hall is a monument to the Toronto of the future.

Casa Loma

Believing that a man's home is his castle, Sir Henry Pellatt spent about \$3,000,000 in the early 1900s erecting this Norman castle. It contains 98 rooms, complete with secret staircases and hidden panels providing an interesting tour into one man's folly. In the early 1920s times changed and Sir Henry found



Picturesque Croft Chapter House of University College

Mixture of old and new, Toronto questions its growth

(Continued from page 5)

Ontario Science Centre

Built on the principle that "a centre for interpretation of science and technology shouldn't be one of those stuffy places where you're told 'don't touch,'" the Ontario Science Centre is a delight not only for the young but the young at heart. The place is unique and is a "must" for visitors to Toronto. Admission: adults \$1.50, students 75 cents, children 12 and under 25 cents. Open Tuesday to Sunday 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.; Mondays, closes at 6 p.m. Eglinton E. and Don Mills Rd.

CN Tower

This unfinished structure is hard to miss. Built as part of the Metro Centre complex which will relocate Toronto's transportation corridor, the Tower will be topped by the television antennae of Toronto's television and FM radio stations. Rising 1,500 feet from the ground, it will be the tallest self-supporting structure in the world. When finally completed later this year, the Tower will feature a revolving dining room and observation decks with a potential visibility of 75 miles. It already dominates the Toronto skyline.

Pioneer Village

Black Creek Pioneer Village gives a living, accurate view of early Canadian pioneer life. Located in the northwest section of Metro Toronto, all the buildings, furnishings and activities are realistically brought back to life to show how Canada's early settlers lived and worked prior to Confederation in 1867. Admission: adults \$1.75, students and children 50 cents. Steeles Ave. W. at Jane St.

Toronto Islands

A short ferry trip from the foot of Bay St. across to the islands is the beginning of a very enjoyable day. The islands contain 612 acres of parklands, picnic facilities, boating, bathing, a barnyard zoo for the children, bicycling and delightful Centreville. The ferry ride costs 50 cents return for adults, 10 cents return for children.

Theatres

Toronto has a wide variety of theatres putting on shows that range from Broadway production road tours to Canadian experimental theatre. Check the daily newspapers for details.

Yorkville

Once the hangout of Eastern Canada's "hippie generation", this part of Toronto has become respectable with the wholesale renovation of its houses. One block north of Bloor St. between Avenue Rd. and Bay St. the area takes in Yorkville St., Cumberland St. and Hazelton Ave. The houses are now shops, restaurants, art galleries, boutiques and coffee houses.

Kensington Market

On Saturday this area west of Spadina and south of College is teeming with life. Stalls are set up and everything is ready for the traditional European open air market with fresh fruit, vegetables, meat and poultry. Open six days a week but Saturday is best.

Edwards Gardens

Toronto is noted for its many horticultural endeavours, with more than 100 parks and gardens to enjoy. One of them is Edwards Gardens on the west side of Lawrence Ave. near Leslie St. The gardens are open from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. and currently feature a wide variety of late spring and early summer flowers.



Soaring towers of downtown Toronto line the horizon in this view from the northern edge of the St. George Campus. In lower middle distance Queen's Park and the Ontario Legislative Building, and to their right the Medical Sciences Building of the University of Toronto. To the right is Royal Ontario Museum, lower left Emmanuel College.



The main tower of Casa Loma



Nathan Phillips Square at City Hall: a "people" place



Ontario Place sprawls along the C. N. E. waterfront

The photographs on this page are by courtesy of the Convention and Tourist Bureau of Metropolitan Toronto.

BON APPETIT!

A guide to good food and drink in Toronto

The following restaurant list has been compiled from various sources which we considered to be reliable. To the best of our knowledge the information is accurate but, if you are planning an evening out, it might be advisable to telephone first, especially if you want a reservation. Some are closed on Sunday. Remember that, according to Ontario liquor laws, bars close at 1 a.m. Monday to Saturday. Alcoholic beverages are served only with food in licensed restaurants on Sunday and such service ends at 10 p.m.

(Inexpensive means a meal for a couple is usually \$20 or under; moderate is up to \$35; expensive is over \$35)

Posh

Troy's
31 Marlborough St. 921-1957
A tiny place, offering elegant international food. Moderate. No credit cards. Reservations essential.

Truffles
Hyatt Regency Hotel, 21 Avenue Rd. 964-5611

Delightful old-world French chateau decor with deluxe menu, service and prices. Expensive.

Wellington's
Commerce Court South, Wellington at Bay. 862-1730

Plush tapestry banquettes, subdued lighting and warm rosewood walls. Veal sweetbreads and the Dover sole recommended. Expensive.

The Fifty Fourth
Toronto Dominion Centre, King west of Bay. 366-6575

Superb atmosphere especially when the lights go down and you can enjoy dinner dancing. Expensive.

Winston's
104 Adelaide St. W. 363-1627

A venerable institution for many years, it recently moved to a new location where it retains its charm and superb dining pleasures. Expensive.

Franz Josef
Walker House Hotel, 121 Front W. 363-4041

Plush decor, elegant service, soothing dance music, German food (with a French flavour) — a re-creation of the opulence of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Expensive.

The Old Mill
21 Old Mill Rd. 236-2433

A Toronto landmark on the banks of the Humber River that has preserved its Canadian heritage. Sedate dancing. Expensive.

Cafe of the Redwoods
Four Seasons-Sheraton Hotel, Queen at Bay. 361-1000

Dining and dancing offered in this luxuriously appointed dining room. Expensive.

French

Antoine's
553 Eglinton Ave., E. 483-8161

Small elegant restaurant aiming for haute cuisine at reasonable prices. Moderate.

Auberge Gavochoe
90 Avenue Rd. 920-0956

Charming rustic decor, cool but efficient service and a carefully limited selection of French dishes. Reservations desirable. Expensive.

Monsieur Dray
142 Cumberland St. 962-5556

Dinner is a la carte but the restaurant has one of the best coq au vins in town. Expensive.

L'Aiglon
121 Yorkville Ave. 925-8612

Real character with all diners a la carte but not all the entrees are overly expensive. Moderate.

L'Omelette
48 Wellington St. E. 863-0438

There is a wide variety of omelettes but the restaurant also now has meat and fish entrees in French style. Wine list totally French. Moderate.

Le Provencal
23 St. Thomas St. 924-3721
The dining room is built around a wishing well and the service is brisk, cheerful and casual. Expensive.

Italian

La Scala
1121 Bay St. 925-1216

Has a reputation for Tuscan haute cuisine, excellent service, elegantly inspired decor and appointments. Moderate.

Luigi's Trattoria
819 Yonge St. 966-5321

Mixed clientele, casual atmosphere, variety of pasta and meat dishes. Inexpensive to moderate.

La Cantinetta
322 King St. W. 869-1040

Subdued and elegant atmosphere. Wine list long and almost exclusively Italian. Inexpensive to moderate.

Noodles
Bay St. at Bloor. 921-3171

During design that owes more to New York than Naples. The range of food is large. Moderate.

The Old Spaghetti Factory
54 The Esplanade 864-9761

A fun restaurant. Tiffany lamps, old movie posters, and a genuine Toronto street car lend a rather crazy atmosphere to its cavernous interior. Inexpensive.

Oriental

Michi
328 Queen W. 863-9519

Fine Japanese food in a pleasant, informative non-onsense restaurant. Reservations advisable. Unlicensed. No credit cards. Inexpensive.

Tanaka of Tokyo
77 Bloor St. W., entrance on Bay. 964-3868

Very good food and a delightful show. Food is prepared from the beginning before your eyes and at your table. Inexpensive to moderate.

Taste of Japan
103 Yonge St. at Adelaide. 863-0002

All meals are complete dinners with soup, salad, steamed rice, dessert and green tea. Service gracious, decor spartan. Inexpensive to moderate.

Moon Wah
459 Dundas St. W. 366-5411

The advice of the waiter is recommended here for authentic Cantonese food. Unpretentious atmosphere, friendly service. Unlicensed. Inexpensive.

Kwong Chow
126 Elizabeth St. 362-4322

Don't be intimidated by the 1000 item menu; there is a good selection of "dinners for two, three etc." Inexpensive to moderate.

Great China
193-5 Dundas St. W. 368-2800

Offers some delightful variations to old standbys. Try the specials on the first page of the menu. Inexpensive to moderate.

China House
925 Eglinton Ave. W. 781-9123

Specializing in Mandarin and Cantonese style food since 1958. Moderate.

The Bali Hai Room (Ports of Call)
1455 Yonge St. 294-9353

Asian-American and Polynesian food. Decor a marvellous combination of



CN TOWER, under construction and to be completed in 1975, is seen at the 1200 foot level. University of Toronto south-

west segment can be seen in the upper left, downtown Toronto to the right of the tower.

bridges, thatched ceilings and running water. Individual dishes good, service exceptional. Moderate and up.

Nanking Tavern
77 Elizabeth St. 363-4907

Soft lighting, pleasant decor, well prepared Cantonese food, and licensed. Moderate.

The Nikko Garden
460 Dundas St. W. 366-2164

Rice paper screens partially separating the tables and the lull of Japanese music gives this place a peaceful air. Sukiyaki is very good. Inexpensive.

Sam the Chinese Food Man
369 Yonge St. 863-0100

Under the sponsorship of Sam the Record Man this restaurant flourishes. Licensed and the food is good. Moderate to expensive.

Indian

The Rajput I
376 Bloor St. W. 921-3679

A vast selection of dishes available, with some concessions to Canadian tastes in food and decor. Inexpensive.

The Rajput II
1303 Bloor St. W. 535-2969

The decor and menu are quite different from Rajput I. They share low prices and fine service. Inexpensive.

Taj Mahal
1158 Yonge St. 925-9761

If you have not tried Indian cuisine before this might be the place to start — mild and medium curries. Inexpensive.

India House Tavern
594 Yonge St. 924-4081

Concessions are made to western dining tastes at this older Indian restaurant. The menu is more limited than most

restaurants and therefore might be a wise choice with the novice. Inexpensive.

Oriental Dishes
1234½ Yonge St. 922-1004

The modest exterior hides a very comfortable interior and some curries that make no pretence at being mild. Unlicensed. Inexpensive.

Eastern European and Middle East

The Acropole
18 Dundas. 364-4542

The atmosphere could not be called elegant. Good Greek food at very low prices makes up for it. Inexpensive. No credit cards.

The Stone Cottage Inn
3750 Kingston Rd. (near Eglinton). 266-6200

One of the best Middle East restaurants in Toronto. Beef and lamb dishes, exotic appetizers. Inexpensive to moderate.

The Balkan
12 Elm St. 366-5918

Quiet Eastern music and carefully created Ottoman ambience. The food ranges from Middle Eastern to Viennese to Balkan. Fine choice of wines. Inexpensive.

Cafe Marika
77 Bloor St. W. 921-7495

Although in decor much like a coffee house, this restaurant serves some of the best Hungarian food in the city. Inexpensive. No credit cards.

Garuda Tavern
720 Bay St. 364-2576

Typical Hungarian decor and filling fare. Inexpensive to moderate.

(Continued on page 8)

BON APPETIT!

(Continued from page 7)

Spanish

El Cid on Yonge

2577 Yonge, 483-8185
Fancy sounding seafood and beef dishes with elaborate sauces. Spanish national dish, patella, inexpensive.

Don Quixote

300 College, 920-2523
Good authentic Spanish restaurant. Upstairs you can hear and see the flamenco dancing. Moderate.

Seafood

The Mornings

40 Yorkville, 363-7555
Good service, excellent food, an adequate wine list - one of the best seafood restaurants in the city. Moderate.

The Matus and the Carpenter

110 Yorkville, 921-9744
Interesting decor, solid selection of chowders and entrees. Well-rounded, moderately priced wine list. Inexpensive.

Captain John's

3601 Bayview, 363-6713
Not a restaurant, a nautical atmosphere, dining in a boat at dockside in Toronto harbour may delight you. Wide variety of seafood. Moderate.

The Lobster Trap

1962 Avenue Rd., 787-3211
Although lobster is the main fare, there are other dishes. A popular spot that does not accept reservations. Moderate.

The Mermaid

724 Bay St., 366-9817
Definitely, and exclusively a seafood restaurant, with several dining rooms rather than one big one. Reservations desirable. Moderate.

Steaks

Les Goutelles

410 Queen, 368-4095
Informal and dark atmosphere, unobtrusively efficient service. Moderate.



Philosopher's Walk, a sylvan retreat from the city's uproar

Trunks of Tokyo
See Oriental section

Kei 'N' Cleaver

Yonge-Eglinton Centre, 482-0304
Informal and a bit of fun. Reservations not accepted. Moderate.

Hy's Yorkville

133 Yorkville, 961-7000
The Hy's steak house chain, started 16 years ago in Calgary, has reached Toronto. Expensive.

The Haydock Sirdin Pk.

37 Front St. E., 364-1974
Enthusiastic waiters, ban-like decor, micky-moo own salad bar, and thick steaks. Moderate.

Bard's

56 York St., 366-9211
Reasonable prices, good service. Moderate.

Need a babysitter? Or want to call a taxi?

Baby sitting rates are \$1.25 an hour, plus transportation for the baby sitter. One should telephone as far in advance as possible for these services. 110 St. Clair West, 929-5455
Betty's Home Services Agency, 16 Bernard, 924-2353
Carmore Home Services, 431-1121
Forsaking Service, 8 Tremont Cres., 444-9293
Christopher Robin Service, 64 Avenue Rd., 924-3725
The nurses at the residence of the Hospital for Sick Children (which is quite



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Convocation Hall at the University of Toronto



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